

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT; HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington's Farewell Address.

Vol. XIII.

GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1828.

No. 9.

## CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance—or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if not paid within the year. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for *One Dollar*, and for each continuance after, *Twenty-five Cents*. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

## VALUABLE MILLS FOR RENT.

WILL be Offered for Rent, by Public Outcry, on *Thursday the 1st of January next*, on the premises;

 **A GRIST MILL,**  
 **SAW MILL, &**  
 **PLASTER MILL,** 

in Menallen township, on Conowago creek, near Mummaburg, known by the name of "ROTH'S MILLS." The dwelling-house near, will be Rented with the Mills. The whole is in good repair.

Vendue will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

JONAS ROTH.

Dec. 16.

## LAND FOR SALE.


IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on *Tuesday the 6th of January next*, on the premises,

## A PLANTATION.

Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George McGrail, Levi Hutton, and others, containing

## 130 ACRES

more or less, of PATENTED LAND, on which are erected

 a two-story Log House and double Log Barn, with other Out-houses; there is an excellent ORCHARD, and a Spring convenient to the house; there is a due proportion of Meadow and Woodland. To be sold as the property of GEORGE JOYCE, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

CHARLES F. KEENER,

Adm'r de bonis non.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Dec. 16, 1828.

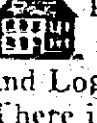
## LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be Offered at PUBLIC SALE, at the Tavern of James King, in Franklin township, on *Wednesday the 31st December instant*,

## A FARM,

Late the Estate of SAMUEL RUSSELL, deceased, situate in said Township, adjoining lands of John Aldland, George Hartzell and others, containing

**134 Acres, & allowance,** of PATENTED LAND. The improvements are a two-story

 Log Dwelling-house, and Log Barn, with a well of water. There is some good Meadow, and a proportion of Woodland on said farm.

A good title will be given to the purchaser—and possession may be had on the 1st of April next. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day.

MOSES McCLEAN,

Attorney for the Heirs of Samuel Russell, deceased.

Dec. 16.

If not sold on said day, it will be RENTED for the ensuing year.

## CROSS-KEYS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the TAVERN STAND formerly occupied by P. HEAGY, Esq. next door to the Banking house, in East York street. Gettysburg. He promises, by strict attention to his business, to render all as comfortable as possible, who may favor him with a call.

JOHN ASH.

April 15.

## FOR RENT, A BREWERY,

IN excellent order for carrying on the Brewing business. For information apply to T. STEVENS, Esq. Gettysburg, Oct. 21.

## A GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the following Property in and adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg:

 **A FARM,**  
CONTAINING  
**114 ACRES,**

Situated in Straban township, at the intersection of the York Turnpike and Hunters-Town Roads, and adjoining the Borough line. This Farm has lately been well and thoroughly improved, and is at this time considered by judges to be as valuable a property, for its size, as there is in the neighborhood of Gettysburg. There is a suitable proportion of Meadow and Woodland attached to it; and about two-thirds of it are now well set in Timothy and Clover.—ALSO,

**A LOT OF LAND,**

containing 4 ACRES, lying in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on the York Turnpike, and lying between Rockcreek on the East, and a Lot belonging to the heirs of John McConaughy, deceased, on the West. Part of this is excellent Meadow.—ALSO,

 **THE HOUSE**  
AND LOT,

In the Borough of Gettysburg, in which he now resides, situated on the south-east side of the Diamond, and well calculated for PUBLIC-BUSINESS of any kind.

The above Property, if not sold at Private Sale before *Monday the 26th day of January next*, will then be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

JOHN HERSH, Jr.


Dec. 23.

## FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a Valuable

## LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county. The improvements are a

 Log Dwelling-House and Smith-Shop:

all in good order, and in a very good situation for a Blacksmith, and situated convenient to John Keefe's Public House, on the Baltimore Turnpike Road. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

ANDREW MILLER,

at the Two Taverns.

Nov. 25.

## Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

**SAM'L EICHELBERGER,**

LATE of York county, deceased, viz. a widow, Catharine; children, Polly, Samuel, Susanna, intermarried with Henry Rudisill, Elizabeth, Jacob, Ann Catharine, and Lydia Eichelberger; and grand-children, the children of Adam Eichelberger, deceased, (the eldest son) Catharine and Elizabeth Eichelberger, or the Guardians of such as are minors; that an

## INQUEST

will be held on a Plantation and Tract of Land, of said deceased, in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining the heirs of John Martin, Thomas White, Abraham Eicker and others, containing 226 Acres, more or less, on *Friday the 3d day of January next*: and on a Plantation and Tract of Land, of said deceased, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Heagy, Himes & Stevens, and others, containing 230 Acres, more or less, on *Saturday the 3d day of January next*: to make partition of said lands to and among the several heirs of said deceased, provided the same can be thus divided, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same cannot be divided to and among all the said heirs, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to value and appraise the whole, undivided, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 9.

CASH will be given at this Office for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

PERSONS disposed to contract on this work are notified that, in consequence of an injunction granted on the application of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, that part offered for contract between the 5th and 10th of this inst. and embracing the "Point of Rocks," cannot be let. This is much to be regretted.

Masons who intended to offer for contracts, are invited to view the line now under operation on the margin of Patapsco; and to call upon the Superintendent in Baltimore, who will give every satisfactory information, of such masonry as is there to let.

Printers who have inserted the advertisement inviting proposals from the 5th to the 10th inst. are requested to publish this notice.

SAMUEL H. LONG,  
President Board of Engineers.

Dec. 16, 1828.

## At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, assigned, &c. &c. On motion—

## The Court Grant a Rule

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

## CONRAD HAINS.

Late of Adams county, deceased, to wit: on Jacob Hains, Sarah, intermarried with John Bream, John Hains, Mary, intermarried with David March, Abraham Hains, Leah Hains, and Samuel Hains, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the *Fourth Monday of January next*, to accept or refuse to accept of the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Dec. 16.

## At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c. On motion—

## The Court Grant a Rule

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

## JOHN NITCHMAN,

Late of Adams county, deceased, to wit: on John Nitchman, Rebecca, intermarried with Joseph Libet, Philip Nitchman, Margaret, intermarried with John Albert, David Nitchman, Susanah, intermarried with William Bollar, and Christina, intermarried with Anthony Deardorff, all of full age—to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the *Fourth Monday of January next*, to accept or refuse to accept of the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

GEORGE ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Dec. 16.

## FOR SALE—A FARM,

SITUATE in Hamiltonian township, Adams county, adjoining lands of William McClellan, David Byers and others, containing

**173 Acres and 63 Perches** of PATENTED LAND, on which are a

 Dwelling-House, new  Stone Bank Barn, a

good spring; with a sufficient quantity of Meadow and Timber-land. The contemplated Turnpike from Gettysburg to Hagers-town, will pass through the premises. The Farm will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase, by

DAVID WILSON.

Sept. 23.

## Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate the *Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company*.

GEORGE WINCHESTER,

President.

Dec. 7.

## STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Liberty township, Adams county, some time this fall, a *Brindled & White Mooley HEIFER*, about one year old last spring—no marks perceivable. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB WAYBRIGHT.

Dec. 16.

31

## WANTED,

## 2 OR 3 APPRENTICES

TO THE

## Brick & Stone Mason

Business, who can come well recommended. Apply to the Subscriber, living in Gettysburg.

DAVID ECKER.

Dec. 23.

31

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

Mr. CAMBRELENG yesterday presented a petition from 3 or 4,000 mechanics of the City of New-York, praying for a duty of 10 per cent. upon Auction sales. The petitions which have now been presented from the City of New-York alone, upon this subject, embrace the alleged signatures of about 32,000 persons.

A petition was also presented yesterday by the Speaker from the citizens of Richmond, praying for a similar impost.

Mr. Barney yesterday presented a memorial from many thousands of the citizens of Baltimore, for duties on sales at auction.

[A fact which attaches peculiar interest to this memorial, is, that the first name appended to it, is that of the venerable *Charles Carroll of Carrollton*, the only survivor of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. It is his own sign-manual, and exhibits scarcely any of the signs of age or infirmity, although he is now ninety-odd years of age; and it is confidently believed, that is the only paper in the shape of a memorial or petition, which has been presented to Congress, bearing his own signature, since the adoption of the present form of Government.]

Mr. Alexander presented a like memorial from citizens of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia.

On Thursday last, Mr. Smyth laid before the House of Representatives of the United States, sundry resolutions, amendatory of the constitution, the effect of which is—

1st. To render the President ineligible for a second term.

2d. The election of electors to take place in the third year of the Presidential term, and in case neither of the candidates gets a majority of the whole number, a second election to take place in November, of the fourth year, on such days as each state may designate, from the two highest on the list; the certificates of election to be returned to the President of the Senate, and counted in presence of both Houses, by states, according to the majority in each state; should no one have a majority of states, the candidates to be ballotted for as heretofore, by Congress.

3d. No member of either branch of Congress to be eligible to office under the General Government during the time for which he may have been elected.

4th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

5d. No member of either branch of Congress to be eligible to office under the General Government during the time for which he may have been elected.

6th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

7th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

8th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

9th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

10th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

11th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

12th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

13th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

14th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

15th. When the choice is made by Congress, no member to be eligible to office during the term of the President so elected.

passed the spot where it descended.—The furnace in which the four boilers were situated, being without the wall of the main building, under a slight shed, and the exploding boiler taking a direction outward from the works, no other injury was sustained than the present loss of the boiler itself, and the displacing of its three companions, which it threw entirely out of their bed and beyond the floor on which it was erected.

*Credit*.—At a public meeting, a few nights since, a gentleman remarked, that the grand character of *civilization* was *credit*. "In a state entirely savage," he said, "one article of consumption was exchanged for another, but as man progressively rose from this condition, he assumed as a common medium, shells—iron—copper—silver—gold—till, being arrived at the degree most remote from the barbarous, mutual confidence appeared, and gave birth to *credit*. It was to this that every great nation owed its power." *East. Palladium*.

A recent French paper relates the following touching instance of paternal affection, which occurred in the village of Jaseron:—"A young child had been imprudently seated on the shaft of a vintager's wagon, which was loaded with produce from the vineyard. In descending the hill the child lost its balance, and fell immediately in front of the wheel, which was about to pass over it. The father, a young vintager, seeing the perilous situation of his child, threw himself before the wheel, which passed over his shoulder and broke his collar bone, but he saved his son, who escaped unhurt. The account adds that the wagon contained a load, weighing 1000 pounds, and that the vintager was soon enabled to resume his occupation."

From the Bunker Hill Aurora.

*Journeymen Hatters*.—Perhaps there are no class of men, more united in the bands of good fellowship, and feeling than are the hat manufacturers. The man of sensibility, who will look into their actions, will find much to interest and please them. The *Jours*, as they are technically called, are remarkable for their travelling propensity; and it is seldom one is met with, that has not seen almost every part of the U. States. They scarcely ever remain in one shop more than three months. Owing to this wandering disposition, they are sometimes sorely pinched with poverty, but, notwithstanding this, they are the most independent men in the world.—

They travel along life's thorny path, totally regardless of the future, and perfectly happy with the present. The travelling Jour meets a friend wherever he finds a brother of the craft, and in the settled parts of the U. States, hat factories are seldom more than a day's journey apart. It would be deemed an act of disgrace for one Jour to neglect another, while he had any thing where-with to help him. The travelling Jour when he arrives at a manufactory, first makes himself known to the head journeymen, who will immediately give notice to the master or owner of the establishment, that there is a man on turn. If the master is in want of another hand, he enters into an agreement; if not, he orders stock to be weighed out sufficient to make three hats, and lets the Jour work it up, gives him his pay. (about three dollars,) and the Jour then proceeds on to the next factory. This is called giving him a *paper*. In case the *planks* in the factory are full, and there is no room for the man on turn, then the employed *Jours* make up a purse which is sufficient to help their brother to the next shop. Sometimes it happens there is a turn-out for higher wages. When this is the case, though all the *Jours* in the country were to pass through the place, not one would engage at a less rate than that demanded by those who had made the turn-out.—A shop from which there has been a turn-out, is called a *foul shop* until the seceders return, and every *Jour* is bound in honor to avoid it.

*Murder and Suicide*.—Another horrible affair took place on Wednesday last, in New York. A man named Joseph Dougherty, stabbed his wife in a fit of jealousy; after which, he stabbed himself, near the heart, which terminated his existence almost instantaneously. At 9 o'clock, Mrs. Dougherty still survived, though it was scarcely expected she could recover.

There have been 151 fires in the city of New-York, this year.









**ADAMS SENTINEL.**  
**GETTYSBURG, DEC. 31.**

**Sudden Death.**—A Coroner's Inquest was held last Thursday, on the body of a laboring man, living in this place, named *Patrick McPhillamy*, who had that day died suddenly. Their verdict was, we believe, "Death from apoplexy, produced by Intemperance."

Two letters, written to a friend by Ex-President Madison, on the powers of the General Government, as respects the imposition of protecting duties, have been published in the National Intelligencer. Proceeding from so distinguished a citizen—who was himself one of the framers of the Constitution, and its able advocate—they deserve the perusal of every one who may feel concern in the interests of his country—especially at a time when opposite sentiments are so vigorously advanced by the Southern section of the Union. We shall, therefore, next week, lay the first letter of Mr. Madison before our readers.

**Van Swearingen.**—The Hagers-Town Torch Light of Thursday last, says—"We have not yet received any confirmation of the reported apprehension of Swearingen. It is very probable that the account of his apprehension is erroneous."

**Holidays.**—Both Houses of Congress adjourned from the 24th to the 29th inst. It has not, heretofore, been their custom to adjourn so long—but we suppose they have got into their heads, that they have as much right as their constituents, to enjoy the festivities of the season, especially when no diminution of their income is the result.

**Pedestrianism.**—Mr. W. H. Smith, of the Theatre, undertook to walk from the Salem Hotel to Milk Street, in Boston, and back again in 7 hours. This he accomplished on Saturday in 6½ hours! Distance 30 miles.

**Salem Register.**—This feat was exceeded in November, 1820, by Mr. F——, of Philadelphia, also a printer, who arrived at Major Piper's tavern in this town, from that city, in 2 hours, 29 minutes, and returned the same afternoon, in 2 hours 40 minutes. Distance 30 miles, in 5 hours 9 minutes! Printers ought to be good walkers, for few, if any, are rich enough to ride.

**Chesler Union.**—[We can exceed both these.—Mr. V——, of this town, (Gettysburg) travelled on foot from Chambersburg home, 25 miles, in three hours and three quarters! Adams Sentinel.]

**Temperance.**—A society for the promotion of Temperance, has been formed in Hagers-Town, Md. the members of which pledge themselves, not to use any Ardent Spirits themselves, nor suffer them to be used in their families, except when necessary as a Medicine; they also agree to give the preference to those mechanics and laborers who abstain from the use of them. Twenty-four persons, principally farmers, attached themselves to the Society at the first meeting.

The following "decent" "quibble," as the Compiler terms it, appeared in that respectable paper last week, under the caption of "better Poetry":

"Why is the Adams Sentinel a base liar (bass lyre)?—Because it's a Harper's instrument."

We should not, ourselves, have noticed it; but a correspondent has handed us the following

"RETORT COURTEOUS."

**Mr. Harper:**  
Why is the Office of the Republican Compiler a loathsome den?  
Because it is subject to LE (the) FEVER.

A Mail Stage was lost on the 20th of Nov., in crossing the Dix river in Kentucky, together with the driver and the two horses! 20 lives, it is said, have been lost at the same ford, in the last 25 years.

**GETTYSBURG ACADEMY.**

In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg was held at the court house, in said Borough, on Saturday last, the 26th inst., to consider the expediency of a purchase of the Academy, by the Corporation.—SAMPSON S. KING, Esq. (Burgess of the borough,) was called to the Chair, and ROBERT G. HARPER, (Clerk) appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained, it was, on motion of T. STEVENS, Esq.

**Resolved,** That it is expedient for the Borough of Gettysburg to raise, by Tax, as for other Borough purposes, a sum sufficient to pay the debt charged on the Gettysburg Academy, and to purchase said Academy for the use of said Borough—to be applied to Literary purposes only; and to procure such Acts of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, as may be necessary for effectuating said object.

On motion of J. DOBBS, Esq. it was then

**Resolved,** That a Committee be appointed to call on the resident Freeholders of the Borough of Gettysburg, and procure their approbation in writing, that the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg shall assess a Tax of One Thousand Dollars on the taxable property and occupations within said Borough—to be applied for the purchase of the Gettysburg Academy.

**Resolved,** That said Committee prepare a memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, praying that an Act may be passed to carry into effect the object of these Resolutions.

T. STEVENS, J. F. McFARLANE, J. B. CLARK, T. J. COOPER, and Wm. McCLELLAN, Jr. were appointed to compose the committee.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, it was **Resolved,** That the above proceedings be published in all the papers of the Borough.

SAMPSON S. KING, Chairman.  
ROBERT G. HARPER, Secretary.

—326—

WASHINGTON, DEC. 24.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a great number of resolutions were submitted. One resolution, offered by Mr. Richardson, of Massachusetts, referring it to a select Committee to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the proceeds of the duty on Spirits to the endowment of Schools, was laid on the table. The bill authorizing the establishment of the Territorial Government of Huron was postponed, with the consent of the Chairman of the Committee on Territories, until the third Tuesday in January. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill to establish a territorial government at the mouth of the Oregon river.

**Small Notes.**—The committee on Banks both in the Senate and House of Representatives, have reported against the repeal of the act of last session prohibiting the circulation of bank notes of less value than Five Dollars, after the first day of January next. It is therefore probable that the act will not be repealed. Lanc. Journal.

Letters from Washington inform us that the President elect is expected in that city about the 15th of February.—He has determined, it appears, not to accept of any invitations to visit his fellow citizens, until after his induction into office. He will pass through Wheeling, directly to the seat of the General Government. Penn. Rep.

**Improvement in Tanning.**—It is stated in the Milton (Pa.) Advocate, that letters patent have been obtained by Messrs. Shove and Hunt, of Cayuga county, New York, for a recent discovery in the art of tanning. Its usefulness consists in a ready method of unhairing hides, by a cool sweating process, without the use of lime—which adds much to the solidity and strength of the leather. This plan is said to be in successful operation at several tanneries in Northumberland county, in this state.

**Cincinnati.**—The Western Tiller says, that there have been from 36 to 38 millions of Brick made near Cincinnati this season, nearly all of which are now to be seen in the walls of handsome buildings.

**Sagacity of that noble animal the Horse.** Having recently noticed, in a foreign paper, that a man falling from his horse in the river, was seized by the animal and safely brought ashore, reminds us of a letter received from Steubenville, Ohio, in June last, addressed to a son of the editor, then in the village. "Joseph L. returned home last evening, and this morning related to me, with tears in his eyes, a most remarkable and almost incredible circumstance. Arriving at a creek, which the late heavy rains had rendered it hazardous to swim, he dismounted from his horse,

and attempted to cross the creek on a tree that had fallen across it, holding the bridle in his hand, and compelling the horse to swim along side. After he arrived about midway, the current became so rapid that Natty could not keep his course, but broke from him, and Joseph fell from the tree into the creek. He caught by a limb, and the horse swam to the shore, and halted and turned round to see what had become of his rider. His situation, consequently, was one of great danger, as he found it impossible to regain the tree. He was eight or ten miles from any house, and became much alarmed, as his strength was failing. At this critical moment, Natty plunged into the creek on the opposite side of the tree, swam round to where Joseph was, stopped quietly until he mounted him, and then swam to the shore with Joseph on his back! The story, incredible as it may seem, you will believe it to be true. What a noble animal! and how much the more must you now prize him." Broome Republican.

**City of Tallahassee.**—The growth of our western towns is almost miraculous. The Floridian says, that no city in the Union ever sprung up with greater rapidity, amidst the wilds of the south and west, than Tallahassee. New and convenient shops and warehouses, commodious public buildings, handsome private dwellings, are continually erecting, the abundant fruits of the soil and climate are offered for exportation, the comforts and amusements of older cities are introduced, and four years of uninterrupted health have attested the salubrity of the climate.—"Last and not least," says the Floridian, "female society is increasing, both in members and attraction, and is beginning to exert its influence on our sedate bachelors. We see it in the altered mien and cheerful countenance. The planets have certainly retrograded ten years, this last ten months. We know not how else to account for it, except by the bright eyes and fairy forms, that now grace our city."

A resolution has been adopted by one branch of the Legislature of North Carolina, recommending the members of the next Legislature to appear clothed in homespun. This looks like encouraging domestic manufactures in that state.

**Casualty.**—A lad, the son of Mr. Philip Rasin, of this county, hung himself in his father's garret on the 12th inst. This is another fatal instance of undue curiosity. He did not intend to commit suicide, but simply to try an experiment. For some purpose a trace rope had been suspended from one of the beams—the lower end was untwisted several inches up, and connected at the bottom by a knot, leaving an opening, through which, by mounting upon a piggin, he thrust his head—the piggin immediately rolled from under him and he was instantly precipitated into eternity. Elkton paper.

"Tall trees from little acorns grow."

Two or three years ago, at a dinner party in Washington, Mr. C. who had been a distinguished member of Congress, sportively claimed the honor of having been the immediate cause of the late war with Great Britain. The assertion, however, was denied by one of "the universal Yankee nation" who was present, who maintained that the declaration of war was the consequence of a little Rhode Island pig's having broken into a gentleman's garden some where near Providence. The pig perpetrated some damage, and a law suit was the consequence. The late eminent Mr. Burrill was engaged in the case, and by some means gave offence to the owner of the pig, who was subsequently chosen to the Legislature.—Mr. Burrill was a candidate for the Senate of the United States—But lost his election by a single vote—the owner of the pig, though of the same politics, voting against him. The declaration of war passed the Senate by a majority of one vote only. Mr. Burrill himself would have voted against it, and thus the war would have been prevented. Thus it was the pig, and not Mr. C. who produced the declaration of war. Soon after the dinner table occurrence, the story of the pig appeared in the newspapers. The editor of the Providence American has now revived and improved it, by tracing the election of Gen. Jackson to the pig aforesaid, inasmuch as if it had not been for the war brought about by the pig, Gen. Jackson would not have conquered at New Orleans, and consequently would never have been thought of as President of the U. States. "What great results from little causes spring!" N. Y. Com. Adv.

**Huzza for Pennsylvania!**—The Crawford Messenger states that a canal boat was launched at that place on the 28th of November, which was built of materials that were growing on the banks of French Creek the day before! The boat left Meadville for Pittsburgh on the

30th ult. having on board 20 passengers, and 300 reams of paper manufactured from Straw!

**EUROPE.**—The London Courier of the 6th ult. has a long editorial article upon the war between Russia and Turkey. It is said that the fall of Varna will open the door for negotiation and peace; that both parties can now without a loss of honor accept the mediation of some neutral power, and that this mediation will be offered.

Webster's American Dictionary, in 2 vols. 4to. is published. It contains 70,000 words. The common English Dictionaries contain 38,000—Johnson's 56,000. The American is ample in scientific words, and has made improvements in the Etymological, Orthographical, Pronouncing, and Definition departments. Abridgements of the work are soon to be printed. Bost. Palladium.

Gen. Padilla and Col. Guerra have been shot at Bogota, for their opposition to Bolivar. Gen. Santander has not yet suffered; and an opinion prevails that he will escape.

Mr. Thomas Constock, lately received in the city of N. York, from 3 to 4000 dollars, to carry to Jonathan Burrall, in Salisbury. From Schenectady he started in the stage before day-light, the notes in his pocket. He started on the way—and when he arrived at the next stage house, he awoke; but his money was gone; and some of his fellow passengers were gone also.

A law has been reported in the Legislature of N. York, the present session, which proposes making it an offence, punishable by fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars, for an apothecary to deliver arsenic and other poisonous articles to customers, without first labeling them "Poison."

**MARRIED.**

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. C. G. McLean, Mr. David M. Crary to Miss Rebecca Flore—both of this borough.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. John Cress to Miss Eliza Ecker, daughter of Mr. David Ecker—both of this borough.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. John Herbst, Mr. George Thoman, of Straban township, to Miss Sarah Hipperly, of this borough.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Daniel Harman, Jr. to Miss Nancy Wurtz, daughter of Mr. Henry Wurtz—both of Straban township.

On Thursday the 25th ult. Mr. Martin Whelan, from the Falls of St. Anthony, Mississippi, to Miss Elizabeth Price, of Unity, Montgomery Co. Md.

The annals of Hymen scarcely afford a livelier instance of enduring constancy and confiding Love, than is exhibited in the story of this happy pair. Martin, when quite a youth, "plighted his troth" to his fair bride; the trump of war roused him from "love's young dream," and carried him to the frontier of Canada to meet an invading foe.—The vicissitudes of a soldier's fortune detained him from the arms of his dearest 16 years, when he performed a journey of sixteen hundred miles on foot to consummate his early vows. "Oh! 'tis always the bosom most gallant in War That is fondest and truest in Love." Rockville (Md.) Amer.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by Book Account, will call and settle the same, by Note or otherwise, by the first day of March next—as the Books will then be closed; and all those indebted by Note, will call and settle the same immediately.

WILLIAM E. CAMP.  
Dec. 30. 31

**FOR SALE.**

**A VALUABLE TAN-YARD,**  
SITUATE in Franklin township, Adams county, near Arendt's Tavern. There are 15 Lay-away Vats, 4 Handlers, 3 Latches, 2 Limes, and a Bait. There is a Dwelling-house, & a Stable, Bark house, and a Shop, with a marble Table. The property will be shown by the subscriber, living on the premises.

If not sold before Friday the 6th day of February next, it will on that day be sold by Public Outcry.

WILLIAM BAILEY.  
Dec. 30. 41

**TO MY CREDITORS.**

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed Monday the 26th of January next, for hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.  
JOHN JOHNS.  
Dec. 30. 31

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

IN pursuance of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed; Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 16th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises,

**A Tract of Land,**

Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Duterra, William Galbreath and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a one and a half story House, double log Barn, log Smith-shop, and other Out-buildings, with an Orchard, and well of water at the door.

ALSO, at the same time & place,

**A Tract of Mountain Land,**

Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Geo. Black, Jacob Meales and others, containing 22 Acres, more or less. Both seized and taken in execution as late the Estate of Henry Rife, Sen. deceased.

PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 30. 31

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**

IN pursuance of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas, Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 17th of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following REAL ESTATE, viz.:

**A Tract of Land,**

Situate in Reading and Latimore townships, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Bushy, John Hartman and others, containing 140 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story log house, stone kitchen, and a double log barn, with a well of water at the door. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Jacob Nell.

ALSO,

**A Tract of Land,**

Situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Gitt, John Trone and others, containing 100 Acres, more or less, with an Orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Jacob Dawald.

ALSO,

**A Tract of Land,**

Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Wilson, Jacob Bender, Samuel Harland and others, containing 32½ Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling-house, log barn, stone smoke-house, well of water at the door, two Apple Orchards. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Lazarus Wulmer.

ALSO,

**A Tract of Land,**

Situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Mickley, Andrew Marshall, and others, containing 130 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story log house and log barn, with an Orchard. Seized and taken in execution as late the estate of Francis McLaughlin, deceased.

ALSO,

**A Lot of Ground,**

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abdiel Stoniker, and the heirs of Robert Wilson, deceased, containing 2 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story log dwelling-house and log stable.—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Andrew Miller.

ALSO,

**A Lot of Ground,**

Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Andrew Smith, Peter Hemler and others, containing 2 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a one and a half story log house, and log stable, with a well at the door. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Sarbaugh.

ALSO,

**Two Lots of Ground,**

Situate in Hunters-Town, Adams county, bounded by an alley and lands of George Bercaw, and known by Nos. 91 and 93.—Also,

**Six other Lots,**

Fronting on Woodstock-street, and known by Nos. 81, 118, 22, 78, 79, and 80.—Also,

**One other Lot,**

bounded by an alley and lands of Peter Hulick, and known from plot of said Town by No. 83.—Also,

**Two other Lots,**

fronting on York-street, and known by Nos. 8 and 9.—Also,

**Five Acres of Ground,**

more or less, situate in said Town, adjoining lands of Walter Smith, Abraham King and others. All seized and taken in execution as late the estate of William Scott, deceased.

PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 30. 31



HARRISBURG, Dec. 22.

#### York Haven & Maryland Line Road.

On Saturday, Mr. Doudel presented a petition from citizens of York county, praying for the incorporation of a company for making a rail road from York Haven to the Maryland line, and moved to refer it to the committee on corporations. Mr. Lehman moved to refer it to the committee on internal improvement. Mr. Lehman's motion was negatived by a vote of 51 to 40.

Mr. Doudel's motion was agreed to, and the petition was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Bonsall presented a remonstrance from Philadelphia against the incorporation.

We cannot comprehend, why our brethren of Philadelphia should remonstrate against a measure which, we believe, would be beneficial to the interior of Pennsylvania. They certainly cannot expect to force all the Susquehanna trade to their City, through the Union and Pennsylvania Canals and Rail road. From the great quantity brought down the river, we deem this to be impossible, and we can therefore not see the propriety or justice of laying an embargo on our neighbors of Baltimore, particularly as they ask of us nothing but the privilege of making the road with their own funds. *Int.*

PITTSBURG, Dec. 17.

*Visitors.*—Mr. Baring, the European Capitalist, and principal partner of the rich house of Baring and Co. London, visited our city last week. We were also honored at the same time, with another distinguished visitor—the Duke of Montebello, late from Paris. He is the son of the celebrated French Marshal, who commanded the French army at the battle of Wagram, against the Emperor of Austria. He was one of the cabinet council, and a confidential adviser of Bonaparte, and lost his life on the field of battle, after having gained a splendid victory over the Austrians. The Duke and Mr. Baring are making the tour of the continent together, but whether with any other object than to gratify curiosity, we are not informed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

The VICE PRESIDENT of the United States, and his family, have arrived in this City from his seat in South Carolina, and yesterday took the Chair as presiding officer of the Senate.

The last Mail from the West, brings information of the death of General GEORGE IZARD, Governor of the Territory of Arkansas. He died at his residence at Little Rock, on Saturday the 22d ult., after an illness of about a month, which proceeded from an attack of the gout.

By this event, the government of the Territory devolves, temporarily, upon ROBERT CRITTENDEN, the Secretary of the Territory, and, being upon the spot, he entered immediately on the discharge of the duties of acting Governor.

Among the visitors recently arrived at the Seat of Government, is Maj. Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, of the Army of the U. States.

*Silk Exports.*—A correspondent predicts that this country will export the raw material of this article, within a few years after our attention is well directed to its culture, to an extent somewhat comparative with that of cotton. France, he says, imports one-third of the raw material she manufactures, and she would become our best customer.

NASHVILLE, (Tenn.) Dec. 5.

On Wednesday last the Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States for the State of Tennessee, convened at the Nashville Inn, and executed the high trust committed to their charge by the People of this State, by depositing eleven votes for our much loved fellow citizen, Andrew Jackson, for President, and for John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, as Vice President of these U. States, for four years from the 4th of March, 1829. The event was immediately announced by a grand salute of 100 guns; and in the evening our citizens testified their joy at the result of the long contest, by a general illumination. The night was remarkably favorable for such a display: it was dark, and the light suddenly gleamed from a thousand sources: the temperature was mild, and our streets were thronged with crowds of both sexes.

The Youth's Journal relates an answer given by a child to impertinent inquiries—which is too good to be kept a secret from step-fathers and step-mothers. A widower in New-England, having children, married a widow who had children also. One of the women in the neighborhood, having a most benevolent itching to learn how affairs moved on after the junction of these families, inquired of one of the boys, "how he liked his step-mother, or mo-

ther-in-law?" To which he promptly replied, that he had none. The woman rejoined, "Why, yes you have. You don't think she is your own mother.—Does she treat you as well as she does her own children?" The boy shrewdly and wisely replied: "When father and mother married, he had children, and we went there to live with her, and she took the children, and mixed us all up altogether, like hasty pudding, and has not known us apart since."

*Boston Palladium.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

The U. States' Sloop of War St. Louis, built at the Navy Yard in this city, was on Saturday towed down to Alexandria, and will in a few days be at sea. She is destined on a cruise in the Southern Seas, and is expected to be absent nearly if not quite three years.

It is stated in the N. Y. Evening Post, that a large amount of Jewelry, valued at \$100,000, has been seized there by the Custom House, it having been brought in by smugglers.

NASHVILLE, (Tenn.) Nov. 28.

*Natural Curiosity.*—We saw, a few days since, in our streets, a young girl, about 13 years of age, entirely destitute of arms. There is no appearance of a stump or protuberance about the shoulders, but the form in other respects is symmetrical and perfect. For want of the assistance of the arms in preserving the balance, she walks with some difficulty and awkwardness. She is perfectly healthy, and is said to be intelligent and cheerful. We understand she can knit with her toes, with an ease and rapidity truly astonishing.

About two hundred Islands have been discovered by the navigators of Nantucket, in the South Seas and Southern Pacific Ocean, which are not laid down on any Map or Chart, either in Europe or America! Many of those islands contain inhabitants, who had never seen a white man till they saw our fellow citizens of Nantucket. *Salem Gaz.*

The Utica Sentinel furnishes the annexed notice of what is justly styled a memorable administration:

*A memorable Administration.*—There are at least some things, for which the four years of the administration of John Quincy Adams will be memorable in history, however unacceptable they would appear to have been to this enlightened age and nation.

1. A larger amount of public debt has been paid off under it, than has ever been done before in the same period by any preceding administration.
2. A greater progress has been made in perfecting our great system of frontier fortification, than in any previous equal time, since the foundation of the government.
3. Our naval force has been more permanently enlarged and placed on a more solid foundation than it ever was.
4. A system of internal improvements has been begun and brought into a train of successful execution, which no administration had ever before seriously attempted.

5. The "American system" of protecting our own domestic industry and manufactures against foreign aggression, has been steadily pursued and nearly completed, leaving but little for a succeeding administration to do in that respect, except to leave things as they found them.

6. All these things have been done without a single additional tax levied upon the property or persons of the citizens, or "taking from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned."

7. No law "restraining in the least the freedom of speech or the press" has been passed or attempted, but the tongue and the pen have been left as free and unlicensed as the "native air."

8. No man has been removed from the office which he held under that administration on mere political grounds, whatever might have been his political sentiments—while many have been appointed to office, whose sentiment and influence were known to be opposed to the election of Mr. Adams and to his administration; a principle of liberality and tolerance, which is probably without example since the days of Washington.

Such are some of the deeds by which the administration of John Quincy Adams has been marked, and which will be recorded in history.

Where are its grievances, and by what pen will they be worded? "We pause for a reply." *TACITUS.*

From the Courier Francais, Oct. 27.

*Russian Winter Campaign.*—Turkey in Europe has a population of 2,800,000 Mussulmen, and in Asia 11,000,000.—The Turks in Europe follow no other trade but that of arms; those in Asia have a few agriculturalists among them, but no merchants or manufacturers.—The civilized nations of Europe cannot furnish in peace above 10,000 soldiers for every million of inhabitants: in war, when they double this proportion, they

make great efforts, which cannot last. France, with 32,000,000 of inhabitants, could not support an army of 600,000 for three years, and provide for the wants of agriculture and commerce.—Turkey, on the contrary, with 13,000,000 of people, could support such an army without suffering. She is calculated for war. To try a winter campaign is to expose the Russians to multiplied disasters. The extraordinary levies in Russia cannot complete till Spring, with experienced soldiers, the skeletons of their regiments. A campaign in winter is above all murderous for an invading army. An enemy who acts on the defensive, and fights for his home, will obtain resources that the invaders cannot find.

The capture of Varna will hardly change the nature of the Black Sea, which is scarcely navigable even in Winter. To pretend, therefore, that the fleet, can not only supply the army with provisions, but follow and support its movements along the coast, is to be ignorant of the climate and the seasons, and is to fall into absurdity. The capture of Varna, if followed by that of Silistria, would at most only insure Winter quarters.

*FIRE.*—The Salem Gazette of the 19th, says the Auburn Messenger, relates the alarming circumstance of a fire in the State prison; it originated (by accident as it is supposed) in the paint-shop, communicated to a pile of 400 cords of wood, and the shrieks of 600 confined men, threatened with suffocation and death, were awfully appalling; no prisoner however escaped, and the flames were subdued, after an estimated damage to the State of some \$3000.

*Burning Records.*—The Arkansas Gazette states, that the Clerk's Office in Miller county, was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst.—no doubt, we understand, the work of an incendiary. All the Records and papers belonging to the Office since the organization of the county, together with the papers belonging to the Post-office, which was kept in the same building, were destroyed.

*MURDER.*—On Friday morning last, a Coroner's inquest was held on the body of Mary Schutte, the reputed wife of a vagabond named John Joseph, (a Portuguese,) inhabiting a wretched hovel in Bank-street, and occasionally working at the trade of a shoemaker. Verdict, that the deceased came to her death by sundry blows, inflicted on her head with an iron bar, by said John Joseph, who was thereupon committed to jail. This wretched pair exhibited in their manner of life, a most revolting picture of human debasement: it was one perpetual round of beastly intemperance, wrangling and violence. There, indeed, might the fiend have exulted in the full triumph of his diabolical spell—in the complete success of his hell-brewed potion, his man-destroying WHISKEY.

*Norfolk Herald.*

It is our unpleasant duty to add another to the many instances already on record of the fatal effects of Intemperance. On the morning of the 13th ult. Mr. James Murphy, of Keosauqua, a man addicted to intemperance, after having drank freely, resolved on destroying his wife. In order to effect this object, a Dutch oven lid was heated and placed upon the bare back of his wife, who, it is painful to add, lay upon the floor intoxicated. After having done this, he left her without removing the lid, and proceeded to an adjoining pasture, where he gathered an armful of brush, which he carried home and placed about her, and was just in the act of setting it on fire, when a person entered, and arrested the further progress of his hellish purpose. Mrs. Murphy lingered until the 2d inst. suffering indescribable pain, when she departed this life. Mr. Murphy was committed to jail at York, to await his trial.

*Maine paper, Dec. 15.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill allowing an additional drawback on sugar refined in the U. States and exported therefrom was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Finance. A memorial from certain citizens of Baltimore was presented by Mr. Smith, of Md. praying that Congress will authorize a subscription of Stock on the part of the United States to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.—The bill authorizing the sale of certain reserved Lead-mines, and lands contiguous thereto, in the State of Missouri, was passed.

In the House of Representatives, after the petitions had been called for, the House took up the resolution offered by Mr. J. C. Wright, on Friday, on the subject of the prices of printing. Mr. Wickliffe, who had desired the subject to be at rest until it could be brought before the House by the Committee of Retrenchment appointed at

the last session, moved to lay the resolution on the table, on which the yeas and noes were taken at the call of Mr. Wm. C. C. and the motion was negatived by a vote of 121 to 55. The yeas and noes were then called on the passage of the resolution, which was carried in the affirmative, Yeas 165, Noes 8. The House then took up the bill authorizing the establishment of the Territorial Government of Huron, when the amendments made in Committee of the whole were, with a slight variation, concurred in. Something like opposition having then manifested itself to the bill, the question on the engrossment was delayed, until near three o'clock, when the House adjourned without coming to a decision.

From the National Journal.

*Public Buildings.*—The report of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings shows that the expenditures of the current year were, on the Capitol and grounds, \$39,020.09; on the Penitentiary, 20,094.55; on the Engine House, 2,191.48. It is stated that these buildings are completed to the extent authorized by the appropriations, except a little paving in the corridors of the Capitol, and ornamenting the grounds.

The Penitentiary, having 150 cells, 10 of them suited for wards for convalescents, a house for the warden, a hospital, kitchens, and a yard of four acres, enclosed by a wall 20 feet high, is ready for occupancy.

*General Land Office.*—The report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows that the returns of the Receivers and Registers have been made up to the latest possible period, and that there is in their hands about \$205,298.24.

The quantity of lands sold in 1827, and the two first quarters of 1828, and the amounts paid into the Treasury, are also shown. It appears that, in 1827, 926,727-76 acres were sold, amounting to \$1,318,000.36, and that under the credit system there was received \$313,132.37, making an aggregate receipt of \$1,631,133.73; the expenses chargeable on which were \$121,281.45. The payment into the Treasury for that year, therefore, was \$1,497,053.82. In the two first quarters of 1828, there have been sold 341,599-75 acres, amounting to \$427,110.16. There has been received under the credit system \$2,324.54, making an aggregate receipt of \$429,934.70. The incidental expenses are \$47,652.14, and the total payments into the Treasury \$443,752.60.

The balances which still remain due by individuals for lands purchased at the different Land Offices, amount to \$4,173,039. Under the act of last session, the whole of this will be liquidated by the 4th of July next, by payments in cash, and by relinquishments of the lands originally purchased, or the sums paid will be forfeited, and the lands will revert to the U. States.

The act of last session, authorizing the issuing of certificates for the sums paid for lands which have reverted, or are liable to revert, to the U. States, will create a demand on Government for upwards of \$500,000. The certificates already issued amount only to \$33,313.50. But it is probable that the whole of this claim will be demanded by the 4th of July next, and that a portion of them will be repaid to the Government in the liquidation of the claims for the lands which have been further credited.

The City of Baltimore feels the impulse of a growing trade.—It is stated in the Gazette, that on Wednesday the 10th of this month, at sunrise, there were at the Centre, or Marsh Market, 222 waggons, 319 carts and 18 boats.

*A good Toast.* The following toast was given at the Jackson dinner at Baltimore:

"The Fair.—The only endurable aristocracy—who elect without votes—govern without laws—decide without appeal—and are never in the wrong."

A bill has been reported in the House of Representatives of Kentucky, subjecting to penalties and imprisonment, and of being stricken from the rolls, all attorneys, sheriffs, and constables, who shall collect money and fail to pay it over.

In the case of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts vs. Theodore Lyman, jr. for a libel on Mr. Webster, (charging him with being one of the persons accused by Mr. Adams, of having treasonable views in 1808,) the Jury could not agree, and were discharged. It is again to be tried at the next term.

Two men convicted of Murder, who were to be executed at Richmond, Va. on Friday week, cut their throats on the preceding Monday.

Some French physicians have lately introduced medicine into the skin of their patients. They term this "endermic medication."

*U. S. Senate—Contingent Expenses.*—From an official statement before us, it appears that the contingent expenses of the Senate for the year 1828, amounted to thirty nine thousand dollars—and that of this enormous sum, DUFF GREEN, the publisher of the U. S. Telegraph, received for Printing upwards of twenty three thousand dollars! These are the expenditures, be it remembered, of a Jackson Senate—of the very men who have complained, loudly, of extravagance on the part of the present administration, and who have promised the nation that they would reform abuses, and practise economy. The people should know and remember these things.—Twenty-three thousand dollars to a hiring printer! A pretty snug sum, indeed, for one man to pocket in less than a year, of the people's money—got by their early and laborious industry!—Why it would support the families of forty respectable farmers.—*Fredonian.*

The religious paper of the Methodist Episcopal Society, in New-York, is extensively patronized; 200 hands are employed in the office; 25,000 papers are issued weekly, besides 11,000 magazines for adults, 800 juvenile magazines, and other printing.

It may make the mouth of the Epicure water to be informed that SALMON, the delicate Susquehanna Salmon, are taken in immense numbers, below the Shamokin dam, near Northumberland—they not being able to pass up—or being unconscious of the sluice at the west end of the dam. And the choicest are put in boxes, and sent by stages to different parts of the State. Little did these fish think of the new system of improvement, taking them out of their natural element, and sending them by stage through the country.

*Vul. Ric.*

Twenty-one Catholic Priests have lately landed at New York from Europe, destined to settle in the valley of the Mississippi, for the support of whom the Pope has appropriated this year \$100,000.

The noted, and once notorious Barnabas Bidwell, who years ago raised a dust in the United States Congress, and then for crimes fled to the province of Canada, it is said, is about to be elected Speaker of the Provincial Parliament.

*Religious Tracts.*—Wildlings may sneer and scout at the circulation of Religious Tracts as much as they please, but their happy influence is felt wherever they are read. If but one of the thousand, which the hand of benevolence scatters on the highways and by ways, be attended with the moral reformation of its recipient, the good done is immense. Many sage persons who have a speculative desire for the advance of pure morals in society, seem to think they are too insignificant to be useful; or that they are intruders on the busy hours of life; or that the task of religious instruction belongs as a monopoly to the professional minister; or that there is too great a penchant for sermonizing abroad. These are flimsy excuses, and those who make them, stand with their arms folded as neutrals in one of the most admirable schemes of christian charity going on in this wicked world: they forget that the grandest results of philanthropy spring from small beginnings, like the kindling of a mighty matter from a small spark: a word in season to a drunkard, may stop his revels; to a slanderer may tie up his tongue, "which is set on fire of hell;" to the envious, may extract his viper's tooth: to the blasphemers, may turn his curses into blessings: to the despiser of the Sabbath, may put him in remembrance of "the fourth commandment with promise." No species of writing shews more talent or vigor of mind than the pages of these diminutive volumes, and certainly none embraces more comprehensive objects.—They are little family preachers which are ever ready to propose some theme of sacred import to our hearts, and from the purest and most disinterested motives. They contain burning and winged words which those who read reject at their peril: they are like the scattered leaves of the Sybils, which talked of fate and destiny.

*The other side.*—We related a day or two ago an account of a London beau, who wore a wig, a false eye, false teeth, & false calves. Walking up Broadway, we saw broadly exposed to view, in a store window, corsets, false hips, pads, bishops, &c. These are secrets of the toilette, and never should be exposed to public view. If ladies are to be made up from such materials, the gentlemen should not be let into the secret.

*Noah.*

Old England is preparing for a great event. King George the IV., and the Duke of Clarence the heir apparent, are by no means in a state of health, which can improve.



glory of Miss Esther Needle, and sup-  
plied her with nearly an hour's employ-  
ment. "You are a very good girl," said  
the stranger, "and I am sure you will  
be that ever was intended to be. Her  
dressing-table and wash-stand, and she  
was reported to have suggested several  
improvements in tooth brushes. With  
what dismay then was the soul of the  
unhappy spinster overwhelmed, when  
violent twinges of pain and indubitable  
symptoms of decay occurred in one of  
her eye-teeth.

She was sitting one evening in  
mournful meditation by her fire-side,  
when a stranger was announced. She  
had seen him somewhere, she was con-  
vinced; his face was perfectly familiar  
to her; but who, or what he was, she  
could not possibly remember. He was  
a well-dressed, gentlemanly, handsome  
man, of about her own age, with a soft  
voice and singularly insinuating manner.  
Under his arm he carried a red morocco  
case. After saluting her with great  
cordiality and ease, as if sure of a wel-  
come, the gentleman began to converse  
fluently on the topics of the day. Miss  
Esther felt that she carried on her  
share of the dialogue rather awkwardly,  
desirous as she was of ascertaining who  
the stranger might be, yet somewhat  
foolishly ashamed of acknowledging  
she did not recollect him, when he was  
evidently so well acquainted with her.  
In the midst of an embarrassing pause  
in their discourse, the gentleman's  
chair suddenly gave way with a loud  
crash, and fell to pieces under him.  
The lady was in the utmost consterna-  
tion; but the stranger springing from the  
floor with agility, begged of her not to  
distress herself, and drew another with  
the greatest composure. In about five  
minutes the same accident occurred  
again. Down went the second chair,  
and up sprang the stranger again with a  
graceful apology. Now Miss Esther's  
house had just been newly furnished  
from top to bottom, and these chairs  
were fresh from the upholsterer's, with  
their solid mahogany frames and crim-  
son plush seats. It was a very unac-  
countable thing; and when a third and  
fourth went in the same way, Miss  
Needle's astonishment began to change  
into dismay. The stranger, however,  
did not seem at all disconcerted, but  
quietly drew her elegant rocking chair,  
just admitted by fashion into a parlour  
up to the table; and seating himself,  
began to rock at first gently, and by and  
by most vehemently. The lady longed  
to speak, and dared not; till at last  
crash went the rocking chair; arms,  
legs and rockers flew in every direction  
like a shower of rockets, smote two or  
three other chairs, and broke them into  
a hundred pieces. Now, next to her  
teeth, Miss Needle gloried in her fur-  
niture; it was never out of repair, never  
deranged, never dusty, never touched  
but with the greatest care. She was  
the neatest Old Maid that ever lived;  
and when she saw the quantity of mud  
the elegant stranger had brought in up-  
on her boots, and left most visibly on  
her Brussels carpet wherever he had set  
his foot, and when she beheld such har-  
vao among her chairs, surprise and fear  
gave way to resentment, and she rose to  
speak. The gentleman was in the act  
of drawing round her luxuriant sofa to  
face the fire, and before she could sum-  
mon up words in which to clothe her  
emotion, he had deposited himself upon  
it with the most graceful nonchalance.  
Scarcely, however, had his incumbent  
form touched the velvet, when the luck-  
less sofa began to groan, creak, and  
strain like a ship in a storm, the cush-  
ions rolled to and fro, and in a moment  
the whole flew to pieces with a loud ex-  
plosion. One leg struck the chandelier,  
and brought it to the floor; another hit  
the pier glass and smashed it to atoms;  
one arm demolished the astral lamp,  
and the cushions jumped merrily over  
the fender and rolled into the fire, send-  
ing up a bright blue blaze which illumi-  
ned the whole room, and supplied the  
place of the extinguished lamp. In the  
midst of all this tumult and noise poor  
Miss Needle stood aghast, holding her  
ears with both hands, and watching the  
fragments of furniture that flew about  
the room, in visible terror lest some of  
them should come in contact with her  
own unhappy skull. At last the storm  
subsided. The stranger stood by the  
fire-side with the most serene aspect;  
examining the paintings on her French  
vases. Presently he lifted the glass off  
one, and Miss Needle, in dismay made  
for the door. Alas! her progress was  
intercepted by her own massy side-  
board, which came rolling from the  
other side of the room, and thundering  
up against the door, effectually barred  
all egress there. She flew to the china  
closet, and throwing open the door,  
found all her valuable china and cut-  
glass piled up in a pyramid against it;  
she could not force her way through  
without breaking and destroying more  
than she should ever dare replace.

Speechless and horror-struck, she stood  
till tears at last came to her relief—and  
then, for the first time, the stranger  
seemed to observe her distress. Com-

world he could do for her. She longed  
to say, "I take you out of the house  
this moment," but the gentle tones of  
his voice were irresistible. There was  
nothing unnatural in the touch of  
his hand: it neither froze her blood  
nor scorched her flesh, and she involun-  
tarily suffered herself to be led back  
to the fire place. Dropping her hand,  
the stranger then said in a voice whose  
melancholy cadences went to her  
heart, "I had hoped, Miss Needle—  
I was vain enough to have flattered  
myself—that a few short months could  
not have swept every trace of a friend so  
faithful from your recollection. But  
it seems I was deceived—cruelly—un-  
feelingly deceived! Who shall hereaf-  
ter trust in the friendship or fidelity of  
Woman?" Here was a pause. Esther  
was too much amazed to reply; and the  
stranger resumed—"I must be gone! I  
am forgotten—scorned—and the sooner  
I quit this unhappy abode of peace  
and order—(he glanced his eye round  
the uproarious room)—the better! The  
sooner I am in my cold grave the bet-  
ter! Good night!" He turned to  
leave the room, and Esther, unable to  
articulate a word, stretched out her  
hand to ring the bell for her footman  
to show this strange visitor out. The  
tassel of the bell-pull swung from her  
grasp; she tried again, and it swung  
the other way; again, and again, she  
vainly strove to arrest its oscillations,  
when the gentleman turned back, and,  
in the same soothing tones, said, "I  
cannot quit this house—my heart will  
not let me depart without bearing with  
me some remembrance of the many  
happy hours I have passed in your soci-  
ety. Changed as you are to me, Miss  
Needle, you will not refuse me one lit-  
tle keepsake?" "Take the leg of a  
chair!" cried Esther, and then, thun-  
derstruck at her own courage, she would  
have given words to recall the words.  
The stranger bowed merrily, and while  
tears gathered in his fine eyes, stopped,  
picked up a mahogany leg of the chair  
in which she had sat, and contempla-  
ted it a few moments in silence. Then  
suddenly throwing it on the fire with a  
violence which broke her French andi-  
rons, he exclaimed: "No, Esther, this  
is not enough! I must have something  
that will feed memory and keep senti-  
ment alive in this blighted heart! What  
romance—what tenderness—what deli-  
cious remembrances can be excited by  
the sight of a wooden leg! and that too,  
the leg of a chair! Give me—oh Es-  
ther—scarcely dare I name it!" He  
looked at her head, and Esther trembled  
as she thought of her mohair curls, and  
the grey locks snugly stowed away un-  
der her very becoming, highly trimmed  
cap. "Esther, if you have the least  
regard for my future peace of mind,  
give me—one of those teeth!" "A  
tooth!" shrieked Esther, clapping her  
hands to her lantern jaws. "Aye, Es-  
ther, a tooth; one of those pearly teeth  
that make your smiles so beautiful.  
Surely it is not in the tender nature of  
woman to refuse a boon so trifling." "What  
in the name of Heaven would you  
do with a tooth?" cried the perplexed  
Esther. "Keep it, Lady," cried the  
stranger with increasing energy—"keep  
it as the apple of my eye; keep it till  
my dying day. It shall be enclo-  
sed in a golden box set with diamonds,  
and I will wear it round my neck as a  
remembrance of all happiness and a talis-  
man against all evil." "The man is  
mad!" faintly murmured the spinster.  
"Alas, gentle lady, not at all! but it is  
you who will drive me mad, if you per-  
severe in your barbarous coldness. But  
enough! I will persecute you no  
more—I will relieve you from my hate-  
ful presence, when enriched with a gift  
so invaluable. I implore you—I con-  
jure—I entreat—I supplicate—I be-  
seach you," continued he, following  
the distracted Esther, as she paced the  
room, "a tooth! if you have any touch  
of humanity in that adamant heart! a  
tooth! if you have any regard for my  
peace of mind—my life! a tooth! and  
I will quit you instantly." Esther sunk  
on the only chair which yet stood on  
four legs. "Do you yield, gentle La-  
dy?" cried her tormentor. "Oh no, no!"  
muttered she, setting her teeth to-  
gether firmly, and clapping her hands to  
her mouth. "Nay, but hear me! I will re-  
store every article of your furniture to  
its pristine condition, and quit your  
house instantly. Look here!" He  
touched one of the scattered bits of ma-  
hogany with his foot, and in a moment  
the various parts of her rocking chair  
rattled together from all parts of the  
room, and it stood gracefully rocking  
before her, fresh and perfect as when it  
came from the hands of the manufactu-  
rer. She hesitated—she looked on the  
scene of desolation around her—she  
caught a glance so beseeching from the  
fine eyes of the stranger—she felt a  
twinge in her decaying tooth—and with  
a deep groan—she at last murmured  
consent. The gentleman, enraptured,  
flew to the table, opened his morocco  
case, and took out a splendid golden  
instrument. In another moment she

thanks and compliments down her  
throat with insupportable rapidity,  
was graciously applying that instrument  
for which she had all her life qualified  
the greatest attention. He pulled gen-  
tly at first, presently with more and  
more force. She felt the firmest tooth  
give way: the pain grew violent—she  
began to groan—yet still the stranger  
kept pulling. Minute after minute  
passed on, and there was no symptom  
of any end to the operation. The op-  
erator became more silent, and lent all  
his strength to the business. Still the  
pain increased, and the lady tried to  
scream; but though she exerted her  
lungs to the utmost, a stifled sound like  
the last gasp of an exhausted pair of  
bellows was all that seemed to issue  
from her throat. He paused at last to  
take breath and wipe his forehead with  
a wrought cambric handkerchief. Es-  
ther seized the opportunity, sprang  
from her seat, stamped about the room,  
and strove to speak; but her mouth  
felt queerly. "I fancy that the tooth is  
almost half extracted," said the stran-  
ger quietly; "we had best go on with  
the operation." She flew to the chin-  
ney glass, and beheld a white glittering  
tusk nearly a foot long protruding from  
her lips. "You see, madam," said her  
tormentor, "it is impossible for you to  
remain in your present condition.—  
Both for the sake of personal appear-  
ance and convenience, the operation  
must be finished. I flatter myself it  
will not require above twenty minutes  
longer." Poor Esther shook her head,  
groaned, stamped, and raved in vain.  
Her tormentor stood unmoved by her  
distress, quietly wiping and preparing  
his instruments for a fresh attack. A  
second survey in the glass at last drove  
her reluctantly back to the rocking  
chair; and again the horrid instrument  
was at work, tug—tug—pull—pull.—  
Ten, fifteen, twenty minutes passed a-  
way, and still the business seemed no  
nearer an end. "I believe, madam, you  
have a factory of ivory in your head,"  
said the operator, patiently tugging a-  
way. The pain was violent; Esther  
groaned bitterly, and still he slewed no  
intention of stopping again to take  
breath. "It is nearly a yard long now,  
sweetest Esther," said he; "we must be  
near the end." "Am I changed into an  
elephant?" thought the despairing  
maiden. Presently there came a cruel  
pang, and rolling up her eyes she involun-  
tarily made a grasp at the instrument,  
when she became suddenly aware of a  
marvellous change in the appearance of  
the stranger. His handsome and be-  
nign countenance had grown dark and  
fierce; his insinuating smile was chang-  
ed into a savage grin of triumph; hor-  
rid fangs stuck out of his mouth; his  
eyes were like burning saucers; and two  
ornaments rose from the top of his  
head strangely resembling fiery horns.  
Shuddering, and more dead than alive,  
she began to make some faint effort at  
resistance, when her chair gave way un-  
der her and she fell to the ground; at  
the same moment her devilish operator  
flung away his instrument, set his hot,  
heavy hoof on her breast, and saying  
her huge tusk with his claws, tugged  
away furiously; while ever and anon  
she caught glimpses of his fiery tail,  
triumphantly waving to and fro on high  
behind him. In an agony of horror,  
fright and pain—she awoke and found  
it but a dream.

Miss Esther had gone to bed for the  
first time in her life, with a tit of the  
tooth ache. She had been applying  
laudatum all day, and had inadvertently  
swallowed a good deal; and when  
she woke up, her mouth was wide open,  
the cold air was rushing into her hollow  
tooth, her agony was acute, and the  
heavy hot flat-iron she had applied to  
her face, was lying in all its ponderosity  
on her breast.

The next day she sent for Dr. Odon-  
taigia, parted with her precious tooth,  
and has never smiled so widely since.

**NOTICE**

I hereby Given, that the Subscri-  
bers have **DISSOLVED PART-  
NERSHIP**, by mutual consent. All  
persons indebted to the Firm, are ear-  
nestly requested to come forward with-  
out delay; and those who have claims,  
are requested to present them—so that  
the Partnership concern can be closed.  
The Notes and Books are left in  
the hands of Henry Shriver for collec-  
tion.

DAVID SHRIVER,  
HENRY SHRIVER.  
Little Town, Dec. 13, 1838.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**

Respectfully informs his Friends and  
the Public in general, that he continues  
at the Old Stand, and has just returned  
from the City with  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**GOODS.**

embracing almost every article that  
may be called for. Thankful for past  
favours, he respectfully solicits a conti-  
nuance of the same.

HENRY SHRIVER.  
Little Town, Dec. 23.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the Estate  
of JOHN RICHARDS, late of  
the County of Gettysburg, deceased,  
are requested to call and settle the  
same, without delay; and those having  
claims against said Estate, are desired  
to present them, properly authenti-  
cated, for settlement.

WM. E. CAMP, Adm'r.  
Dec. 23. 3t

**MIDDLE CREEK  
WOOLLEN FACTORY  
FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber offers his Woollen  
Factory for Sale, on Friday, the 6th  
day of February next, on the pre-  
mises.

This Valuable Property is situated  
contiguous to the State Road leading  
from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, a-  
bout eight miles from the former, and  
two from the latter.

**The Factory House**  
is about 60 feet long, part three  
stories high, with the following  
Machinery, viz: Three Carding Ma-  
chines, two Spinning do, three Looms,  
two Dye-kettles, a Press-stove and  
Press, Shearing Machine, &c. all in  
good order, with a large commodious  
Dwelling-house,  
a good well of water at the rear,  
together with about  
**9 Acres of Land.**

A good title will be given. Terms of  
sale—one-half the purchase-money to  
be paid in hand—the residue in three  
annual payments without interest.  
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.  
of said day. Property to be shown,  
and attendance given by  
HENRY KEAGY.  
Dec. 23. ts

**VALUABLE  
TAVERN-STAND,  
Stone Property, &c. &c.  
FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the  
very valuable **TAVERN-STAND**,  
which he has occupied for several years  
past, in Mechanics-Town, Frederick coun-  
ty, Md. This Property consists of a  
large two-story House,  
Brick Back Building,  
with good Stables, Shed, and large  
Yard—and is situated on the Square  
in said Town.—ALSO,  
The Stone House  
adjoining, now occupied by L.  
and W. Picking as a STORE.—ALSO,  
**FIVE LOTS,**  
adjoining Town, containing 16 Acres;  
a part of which is well timbered—the  
land of a good quality, and in a high  
state of cultivation.  
The terms will be accommodating.  
HENRY FUNDENBURG.  
Dec. 23. 3t



**PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED,  
Esq. President of the several  
Courts of Common Pleas in the Coun-  
ties composing the Ninth District, and  
Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Ter-  
miner, and General Jail Delivery, for  
the trial of all capital and other offen-  
ders in the said District—and DANIEL  
SNEFFER and Wm. McCLEAN, Esquires,  
Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas,  
and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and  
Terminer, and General Jail Delivery,  
for the trial of all capital and other of-  
fenders in the County of Adams—have  
issued their precept, bearing date the  
27th day of November, in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and twenty-eight, and to me directed,  
for holding a Court of Common Pleas,  
and General Quarter Sessions of the  
Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and  
Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Get-  
tysburg, on Monday the 26th day of Ja-  
nuary next—

**Notice is hereby Given**

To all the Justices of the Peace, the  
Coroner, and Constables, within the  
said County of Adams, that they be  
then and there, in their proper persons,  
with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions,  
Examinations, and other Remembran-  
ces, to do those things, which to their  
offices, and in that behalf, appertain to  
be done—and also they who will pro-  
secute against the prisoners who are  
or then shall be in the Jail of the said  
County of Adams, are to be then and  
there, to prosecute against them as  
shall be just.

Dated at Gettysburg, the 22nd day of  
Dec. 23. PHILIP KEAGY, Sheriff.